

The Intelligencer.

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PREW & CAMPBELL.

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MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.

JAMES A. GARFIELD, OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, OF NEW YORK.

Presidential Electors.

SENATORS AT LARGE.

A. W. CAMPBELL, OF Ohio County.

JAS. L. McLEAN, OF Putnam County.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1st—JOHN A. CAMPBELL, OF Ohio County.

2d—A. M. POUNDSTONE, OF Putnam County.

3d—J. R. McNEAL, OF Ohio County.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.

GEO. C. STUBBS, OF Monongalia County.

SUPERVISOR OF FREE SCHOOLS.

A. L. PUGH, OF Wood County.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

GEO. H. CALDWELL, OF Ohio County.

AUDITOR.

JOHN S. CUNNINGHAM, OF Kanawha County.

TREASURER.

RICHARD BURKE, OF Monroe County.

SURVEYOR JUDICIAL.

EDWIN MAXWELL, OF Harrison County.

FOR CONGRESS.

1st District—JOHN A. HUTCHINSON, OF Wood County.

The Constitutional Amendments.

Constitutional Amendment, Article Eight—For Ratification.

Constitutional Amendment, Section Thirteen, Article Three—For Ratification.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

SHERIFF.

GEORGE H. PARKER, OF Putnam County.

PROSECUTOR AT LAW.

T. J. HUGGS, OF Putnam County.

ASSASSIN, CITY DISTRICT.

C. A. HELMBRIGHT, OF Putnam County.

ASSASSIN, COUNTRY DISTRICT.

R. H. ARMSTRONG, OF Putnam County.

JUDGES OF PROBATE.

W. P. HUBBARD, OF Putnam County.

JOHN THOMPSON, OF Putnam County.

JOHN FLEW, OF Putnam County.

ELMER L. MCCOLLICH, OF Putnam County.

That little Democratic caucus at Washington City, some three ago, was what

coined the Faulkner goose at Martinsburg

on Wednesday. —*Wellington News.*

The case was the familiar one of giving

a dog a bad name, &c. The report got

out that Mr. Faulkner represented a Wash-

ington slate, got up by Senator Henry &

Co., and the allegation was made use of

by his enemies at Martinsburg. However,

Watts was nominated for Attorney Gen-

eral, and he was said to be the ring can-

didate for that position.

The best tribute possible to the purity

and efficiency of the Republican party as a

whole is afforded by the fact that a steady

investigation by Democratic Committees

for the past five years has failed to reveal

anything to its discredit. —*Wellington Herald.*

This is a point well put. The Demo-

crats have possession of both houses of

Congress, and can order any investigation

they please, as was shown by the appoint-

ment of Senator Davis Treasury Commit-

tee two years ago. They can turn things

inside out, and everybody knows that they

have the disposition to do so wherever

they have the least suspicion, or wherever

they have the least idea that any party

capital can be made. The fact remains

that the administration of the Govern-

ment by the Republican party will stand

the most rigid examination. The recent

published figures show that under

Hayes less money has been lost to the

government than under any previous ad-

ministration in the history of the Govern-

ment.

Weaver's Speech at the Court House.

Gen. Weaver, of Iowa, member of Con-

gress from the Sixth District in that State,

and the Greenback candidate for Pres-

ident, made a stump speech from the steps

of the Court House in this city last Sat-

urday evening. There was a large band

in attendance to gather a crowd, in addition

to the magic of Weaver's name, whatever

that amounted to.

Weaver is the man who distinguished

himself last winter in Congress by a pro-

found exegesis on the text of Scripture

found in the 2d chapter and 12th verse of

Genesis, viz., "And the gold of that land

(Havilah) is good." He contended that

as the word "good" only was used, and as

there are three degrees of comparison, it

was evident that there was something bet-

ter than gold, and that something he con-

tended was paper-money.

The reader can form an idea of Weaver's

genius for fluency by this profound com-

ment. Silly as it may seem, it was not a

whit sillier or more dishonest than a

great deal of the stuff that he palmed off

on the people at the Court House last Sat-

urday night. He is known in Congress

as a financial blatherer of the first water.

His speech at the court house was an ef-

fort to make his hearers believe that the

people of this country who happen to own

Government bonds were a set of

knaves, who were forever at work to see

how they could cheat those who do not

own bonds. He represented them as a class

"who will not work and pay no taxes." A

more unblushing falsehood was never

told on the stump. It is a two-fold fal-

sehood. In the first place, Government

bonds are owned, and have always been

owned, by all classes of people in this

country—those who had a little money to

invest and those who had a great deal;

also by banks, insurance companies, and

fiduciaries of all descriptions. In the sec-

ond place, as Ben Butler himself admitted

in Congress, the Government tax on these

bonds was all collected in advance. They

were sold at par, and above par, and

the fact that they were exempt from taxa-

tion enabled the Government to realize just

that much larger price for them. But

notwithstanding this fact, when there was

an income tax in existence these bonds paid

the same tax that all other sources of in-

come paid. Precisely the same. General

Weaver knows this to be true. He also

knows that long before one of these Gov-

ernment bonds was issued Chief Justice

Marshall decided that no State or county

could be allowed to tax a Government

bond, for the reason that it would be in

their power to attack and destroy the

credit of the Government. For instance,

a disaffected State like South Carolina in

1832, could have made it impossible, so

far as the people of that State were con-

cerned, for the Government to negotiate a

dollar for war purposes.

Of like character with this part of Wea-

ver's speech, was his statement that a con-

spiracy on the part of the holders of the

government bonds resulted in exchanging

bonds payable in lawful money for bonds

payable in coin. The blatant demagogue

carefully concealed from his hearers the

fact that the government of the United

States never paid a bond in anything but

coin, save the 7-30 bonds, and they were

issued, payable especially in "lawful

money." Gold coin was the point of the

Government before the war. It never, in

all its history, issued over about eight

millions of silver dollars, and yet, after

the war of 1812, it paid off 127 millions of

debt. All persons and all nations expected

the United States to pay its debts in the

law as it had always paid them. Yet Wea-

ver reproaches the government because it

has kept faith with the world. Such an

individual is a fine specimen of American

manhood to masquerade through the

country as a candidate for President.

Weaver talks about the privilege having

been taken away from the people of pay-

ing off the debt. He is not such an ignor-

amus as this statement would imply. He

knows that the debt is being paid off rap-

idly. Hundreds of millions have been

paid, and the interest has been reduced

from 150 millions to about 79 millions.

Nearly every week a portion of it disap-

pears, and every week the interest grows

less.

What does such a speaker mean, any-

way? Does he mean that the privilege of

issuing fifteen hundred millions of paper

money and paying off the debt with it,

has been denied to the people? Would

he, if President, recommend that enough

greenbacks be issued to pay off the debt?

He is not such a preposterous madman as

that. He would not dare to make such a

recommendation in the face of the civilized

world. He knows that during the war he

had to fund our paper money to keep it

from becoming worthless. He knows

further that we have to-day, by the in-

coming of specie payments, more money

than we had at any time during the war.

We have added the whole volume of gold

and silver to the whole volume of paper,

and the three make about 1,200 millions.

He knows that we have increased the

volume nearly 140 millions in the last

year, and that it is now abundant and su-

perabundant for all the demands of trade.

He knows that the country is prosperous

and happy—never more so—and that

every indication points to an era of good

times.

And yet at this late day he goes about,

for the sake of notoriety, trying to stir up

one class of citizens against another—try-

ing to make political capital for himself

by teaching the people to hate those who

buy the Government securities or who

desire to maintain the high standard of

faith that the Government has always

maintained throughout its history towards

its creditors. Shame on such a man! He

is unworthy to be a member of the Ameri-

can Congress, and much more unworthy

to be the Chief Magistrate of the Nation.

BROOKS COUNTY NEWS.

Republican Primaries—Colored Camp

Meeting—Teachers' Salaries—Candi-

dates for Office.

There is to be a Republican mass meet-

ing at Wellsburg on Monday, August 9th.

Republican primaries throughout the

county are to be held on the 14th. The

Greenbackers held theirs on Saturday last.

A colored camp meeting will commence

on the fair grounds at Wellsburg on Fri-

day next.

The Jefferson stores, at Steubenville,

are said to have the best country trade of

any establishment in that city. Among

other good reasons for it, they advertise.

—*Herald.*

Business at the Hudson House this sea-

son has been very good. Almost as many

boarders, both transient and regular, as

there. The patronage of the Hudson has

steadily increased from the time it was

first opened. —*Wellington News.*

The teachers' salaries for the coming

term were fixed as follows: Principals,

Bethany school, \$22.50 per month.

Teachers having No. 1 certificates, includ-

ing those having Normal diplomas, Board

of Examiners, etc., \$33 per month; No. 2

certificates, \$28. No janitors' fee allowed.

No teacher employed who has a less cer-

tificate than No. 1, except possibly for

Bethany colored school. —*Wellington Herald.*

Candidates in Brooke County for the list

is large this year. The following are the

names of Delegates: Nathaniel Wells